

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph immediately following the title with the following rewritten paragraph:

a<sup>1</sup> This application is a continuation-in-part of USSN 09/325,993, filed 4 June 1999, and which is a divisional of USSN 08/948,197, filed 9 October 1997, now USPN 5,952,175, issued 14 September 99.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a<sup>2</sup> In one embodiment, the invention encompasses a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, as shown in Figs. 1A and 1B. Progesterone receptor complex p23-like protein is 156 amino acids in length and has two potential protein kinase A or G phosphorylation sites at residues S-71 and S-132, two potential casein kinase II phosphorylation sites at residues T-91 and S-149, four potential protein kinase C phosphorylation sites at residues S-41, S-70, S-132, and T-133, an aspartic acid-rich C-terminus, a predicted molecular mass of 18,453 Da, and a predicted pI of 4.7. As shown in Fig. 2, progesterone receptor complex p23-like protein has chemical and structural homology with human p23 (g438652; SEQ ID NO:9). In particular, progesterone receptor complex p23-like protein and human p23 share 39% identity, one potential protein kinase C phosphorylation site, an aspartic acid-rich C-terminus, and have similar isoelectric points. As illustrated by Figs. 3A and 3B, progesterone receptor complex p23-like protein and human p23 have rather similar hydrophobicity plots. Northern analysis shows the expression of this sequence in various libraries, at least 67% of which are immortalized or cancerous and at least 33% of which involve immune response. As noted in USPN 5,952,175, which is incorporated in its entirety by reference herein, the progesterone receptor complex p23-like protein is expressed in neurological, ~~respiratory, female~~ reproductive, gastrointestinal, ~~neurological~~, and hematopoietic/immune tissues.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a<sup>3</sup> As described in THE INVENTION section, chemical and structural similarity, in the amino acid sequence, specific motifs, or domains, exists between regions of the progesterone

a<sup>3</sup> receptor complex p23-like protein (SEQ ID NO:1) and human p23 (g438652; SEQ ID NO:9) shown in Figure 2. In addition, differential expression is highly associated with a neoplastic disorder or an immune response as shown in ~~Figure 3B~~ Example VIII. The progesterone receptor complex p23-like protein clearly plays a role in cancer of the brain, particularly meningioma.

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